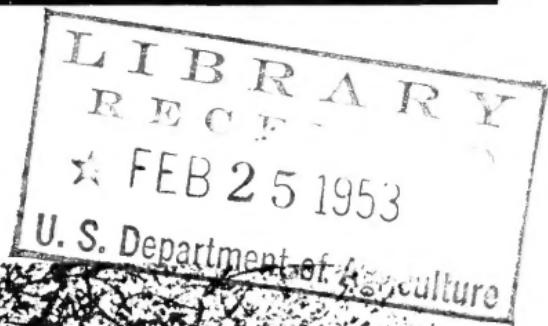


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62.17 Index * 1953

Fruits and Nuts *for* Home and Orchard



MONTICELLO NURSERY CO.
MONTICELLO, FLA.



Georgia Belle Peach

BELLE OF GEORGIA (Midseason). White skin with red cheek. White flesh, firm, and of excellent flavor.

CARMEN (Midseason). Large, creamy white, with deep blush. Skin tough, but flesh tender and of fine flavor.

ELBERTA (Medium late) Freestone. Juicy yellow flesh, yellow skin with red cheek. The most popular peach in America.

GOLDEN JUBILEE (Midseason). One of the heaviest yielding and best paying peaches. Bright orange with red blush. Flavor a real treat.

J. H. HALE (Medium late) Freestone. Extremely large fruit, extra fine quality and superior flavor. A golden yellow highly colored with crimson blush.

MAYFLOWER (Early). One of the strongest growers. Red flesh, White skin and is very rich and juicy.

RED HAVEN (Medium early). Trees bear young, fruit is freestone and self-pollinating. Ripens early and colors bright red before ripening.

RED BIRD CLING (Clingstone). An early peach. Fruit large and highly colored. Makes fine pickled peaches.

2 to 3 ft.	.60
3 to 4 ft.	.75
4 to 5 ft.	.80
5 to 7 ft.	1.00

PEARS

BALDWIN—Good flavor, vigorous grower. Ripens in August. Said to be Blight resistant.

KEIFFER—The well known cooking pear, and one of the leading commercial varieties.

PINEAPPLE—Has a distinct and pleasing odor resembling that of a Pineapple. One of the best for the deep South as it is practically blight proof.

3 to 4 ft.	1.00
4 to 5 ft.	1.50
5 to 7 ft.	<u>2.00</u>



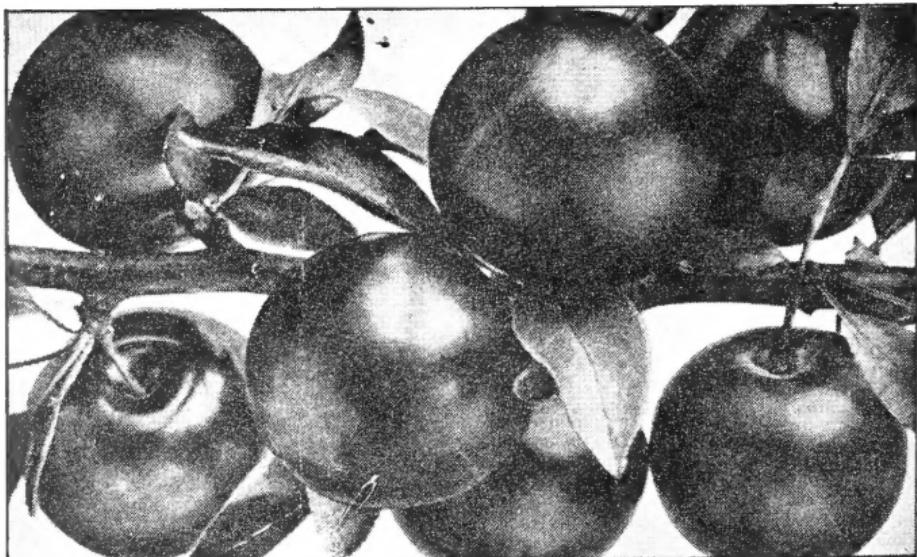
NEW "SEN. CLARKE" PEAR

This is a NEW pear which we have been testing on our place here for the past 10 years, and it is being introduced for the first time this season. The Sen. Clarke makes a stocky tree with a good spread, and bears generous crops of pears weighing from $\frac{1}{2}$ pound up to 1 pound. The fruit is fine grained, juicy and sweet, a really fine eating pear for the south that is very blight resistant. We have been looking for such a pear for a long time, and at last have one which we believe meets the requirements.

There are only a few hundred trees available this season, so place your order early.

Prices Sen. Clarke Pear

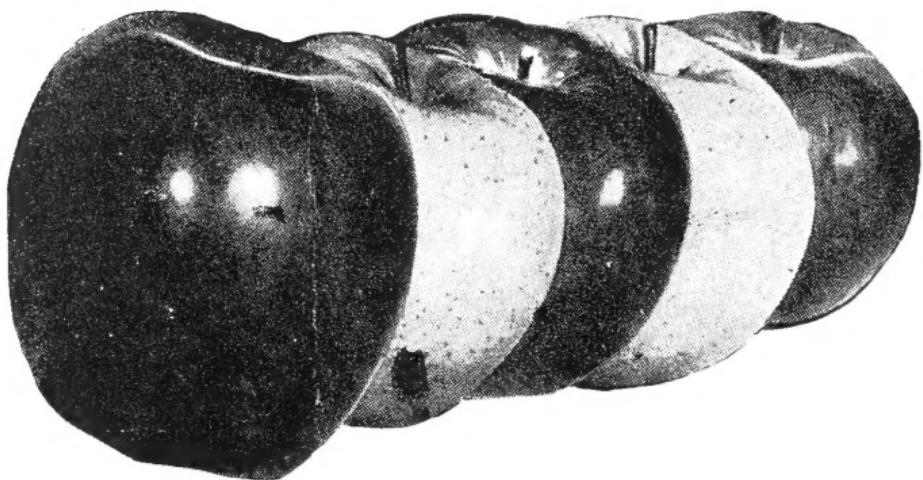
2 to 3 ft.	1.50 each
3 to 4 ft.	2.00 each
4 to 5 ft.	2.50 each



PLUMS

- ABUNDANCE—Yellow background overspread with red. Large oblong, flesh orange yellow. Aromatic.
- BURBANK—Large Purplish-red plum. A long standing favorite. Very sweet, and an early bearer.
- RED JUNE—An early bright plum. Heavy bearer.

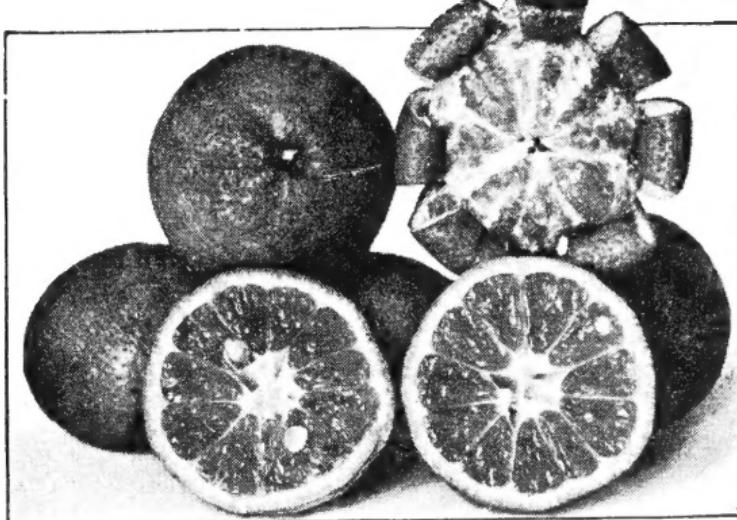
2 to 3 ft.....	.75
3 to 4 ft.....	1.00
4 to 5 ft.....	1.25



APPLES

- RED DELICIOUS—One of the finest eating apples.
- RED JUNE—Medium size bright red, and early bearer.
- WINESAP—Fine quality Red Apple. Crisp. Late.
- YELLOW HORSE—Late summer, crisp, acid flavor.
- YELLOW DELICIOUS—Sweet, highest quality.

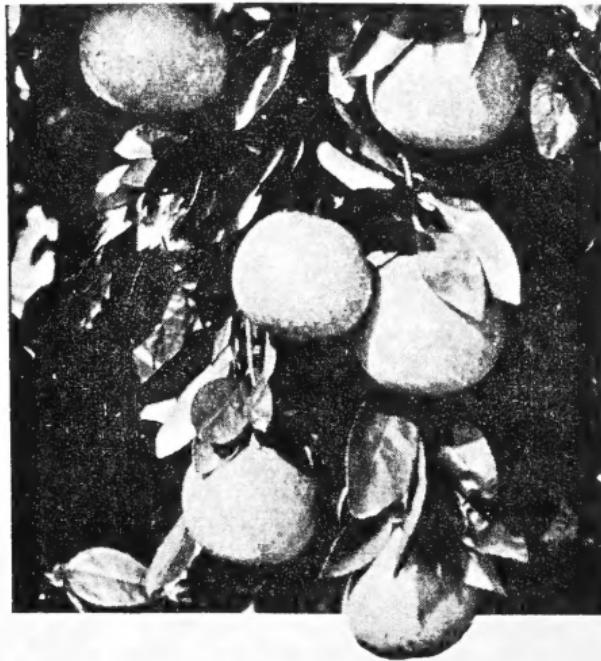
3 to 4 ft.....	.75
4 to 5 ft.....	1.00
5 to 7 ft.....	1.25



SATSUMA ORANGES

✓ SATSUMA ORANGE—This is the hardy, easy to peel orange, that stands a lot of cold. Grows in the Gulf Coast Section where most oranges do not survive. Satsumas are a deep orange in color, and ripened on the tree are the sweetest, juiciest oranges you have ever tasted. Makes a small tree and can be grown in limited space.

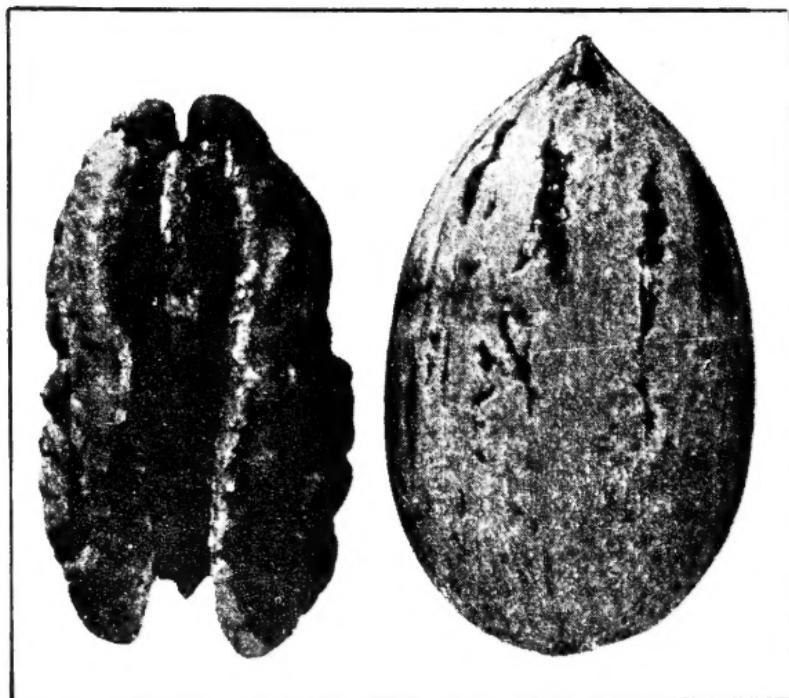
18-24 inch 1.50
2-3 ft 2.00



DUNCAN GRAPEFRUIT

✓ DUNCAN GRAPEFRUIT—One of the best grapefruit for all uses. Hardest of all the grapefruit, of good quality and very juicy. Bears heavy crops.

18-24 inch 1.50
2-3 ft 2.00



PECANS

Moneymaker. This is an early bearer, prolific, healthy, and remarkably free from nut diseases that attack some of the Pecans. Size medium, rounded, oblong. A heavy bearer of splendid nuts.

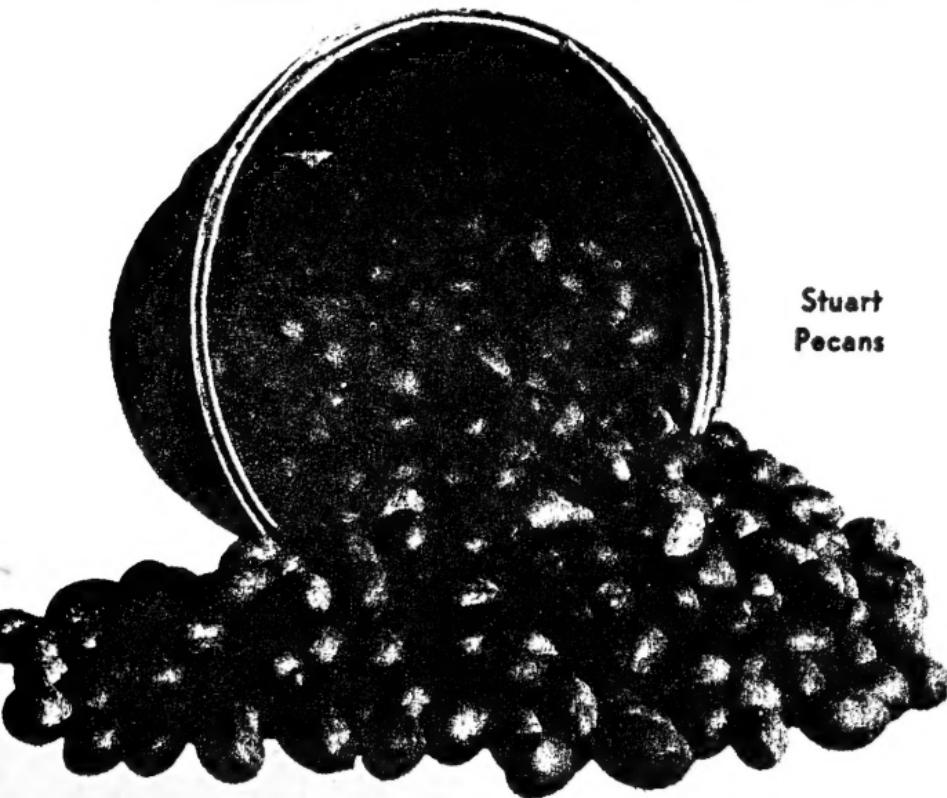
Moore. A very consistent bearer, producing medium-sized nuts that are of the finest quality. Comparatively thin shell and plump kernel.

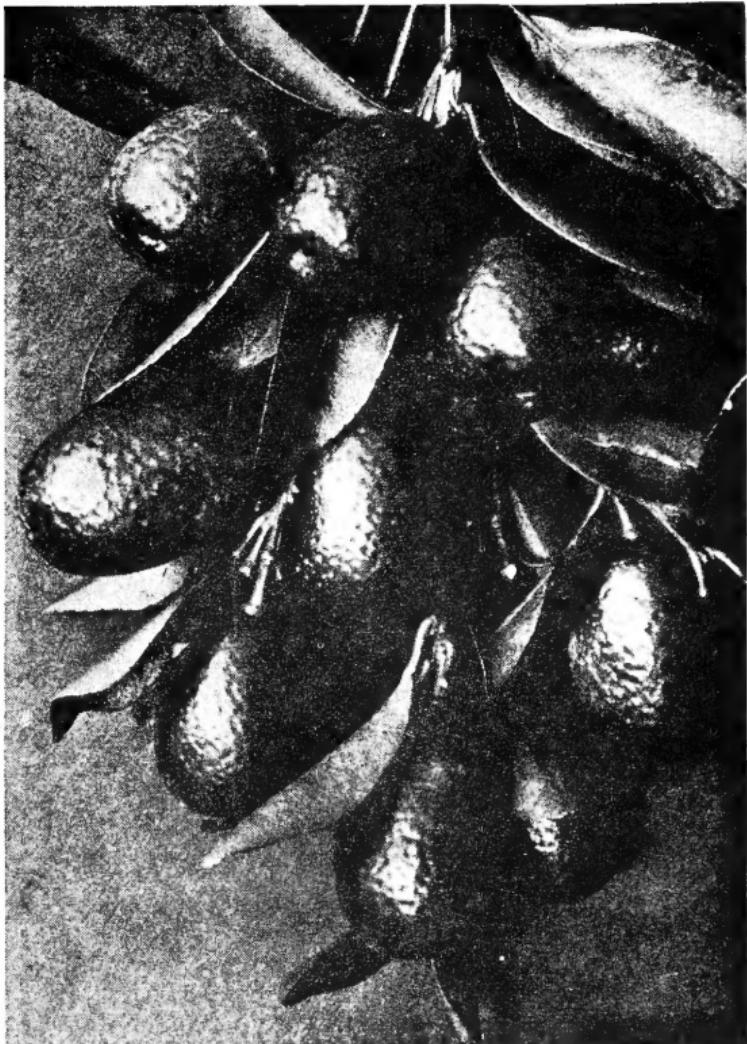
Schley. One of the finest Pecans. Very thin shell and meat that is of excellent flavor. Has few equals as a market nut.

Stuart. This Pecan thrives throughout the South and is a heavy bearer. It is extensively known. The nut has a shell of medium thickness and is of very good cracking quality.

1 to 2 ft.	1.00
2 to 3 ft.	1.50
3 to 4 ft.	1.75
4 to 5 ft.	2.00
5 to 6 ft.	2.50

Stuart
Pecans





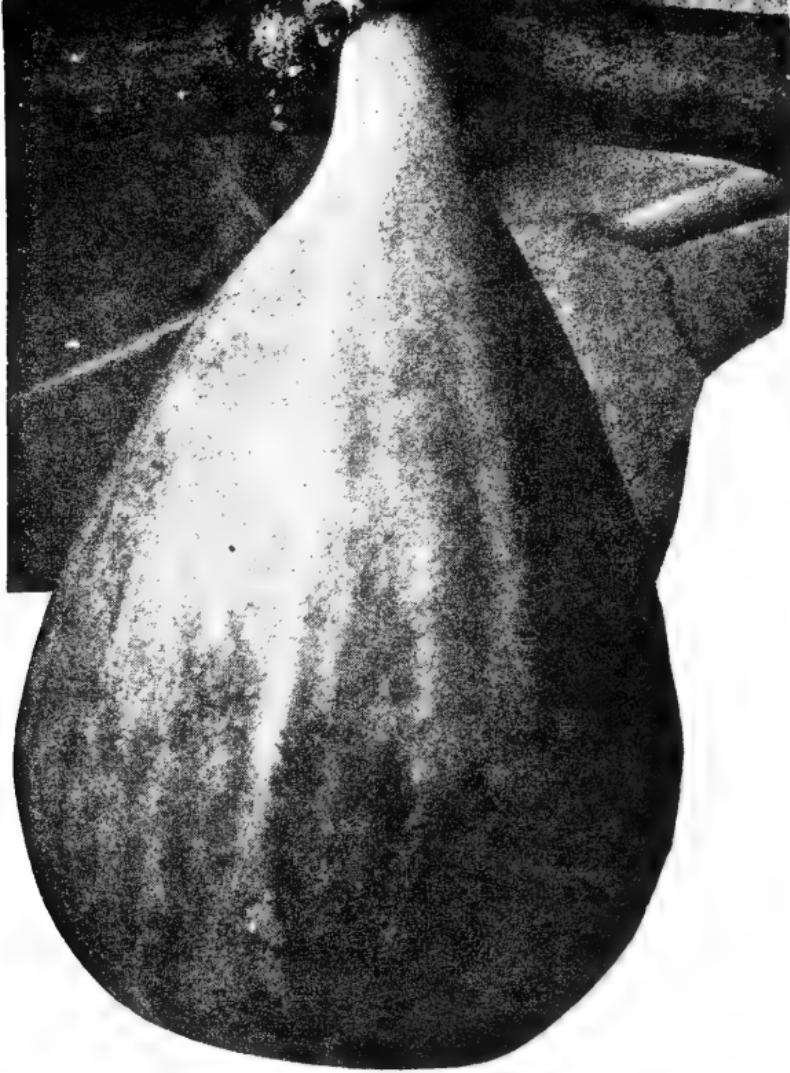
FRUIT OF THE NAGAMI KUMQUAT

NAGAMI KUMQUAT—A heavy bearer of orange yellow oblong fruits $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches long. Skin sweet, pulp aromatic. This variety makes delicious preserves and jelly, and is also very decorative. A fine small tree for the yard. Fruit stays on all winter.

MARUMI KUMQUAT—Tree dwarf. Fruit small, round golden yellow. A most ornamental citrus tree for yard or garden.

12 - 18 inch 1.25

18 - 24 inch 1.75

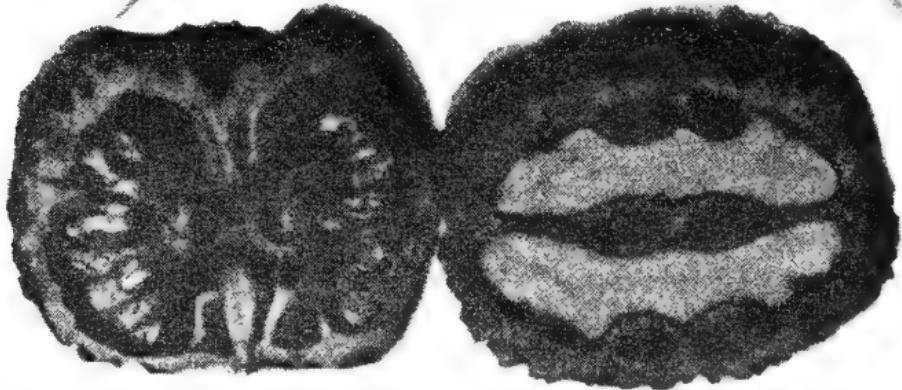


Luscious Big Brown Turkey Figs (Natural Size)

FIGS

CELESTE—Sugar Fig.

12 to 13 inches.....	\$1.50
18 to 21 inches.....	.50
2 to 3 ft. ....	.75



BLACK WALNUTS

BLACK WALNUT—Everyone knows the unique flavor of the Black Walnut. Valuable for its crop, wood, and shade.

4 to 5 ft.	1.25
5 to 6 ft.	1.50



PERSIMMONS

TANE-NASHI—Large to very large fruit. Bright red when ripe. Yellow flesh and seedless. Prolific and bearing quite young. Probably the best variety.

FUYUGAKI—Tomato shaped fruit, medium to large, deep red skin and light flesh. Good keeper.

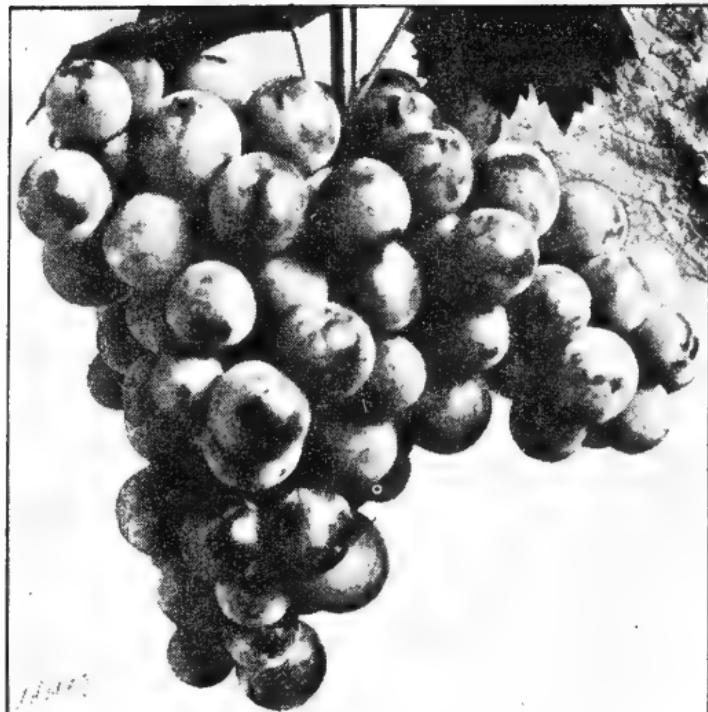
2 to 3 ft.	.75
3 to 4 ft.	.90
4 to 5 ft.	1.00
5 to 6 ft.	1.50
6 to 8 ft.	2.00

Number of Trees or Plants on an Acre

Distance apart each way	No. of plants	Distance apart each way	No. of plants
15 feet	193	30 feet	48
16 feet	170	35 feet	35
18 feet	134	40 feet	27
20 feet	108	50 feet	17
25 feet	70	70 feet	9

MONTICELLO NURSERY CO.

Monticello, Fla.



GRAPES

CONCORD—The best known Blue-Black bunch grape. Skin thin, flesh sweet, pulpy and tender. One of the most reliable and profitable varieties.

NIAGRA—Greenish yellow fruit, sweet and tender. Very popular as a market variety and popular for home vineyards.

2 Year old vines

.50



SCUPERNONG—The old fashioned White or Bronze scuppernong. Agreeable musky flavor.

JAMES—Sometimes known as Black Scuppernong. Very large berry, extremely prolific.

2 Year old vines

.75

You Can Grow the World's Finest Pecans in Your Yard



MAHAN NUTS

The Mahan is the world's top Pecan. It is a quick-growing tree, with large leaves, making a splendid shade tree and an ideal specimen tree for your yard.

The nuts are so large, the shells are so thin, and the meats are so delicious that every home should have a few trees.

Commercially it is a money-maker, as production starts early and is very heavy. The mammoth nuts bring top prices because of their size and quality, characters which do not always go together.

Any outstanding product has a lot of imitators, and the MAHAN pecan is no exception to this. Some concerns advertise trees with the spelling a little different from MAHAN, or use some other name and hint that their pecan is "just the same as the MAHAN."

You are not sure of getting *genuine* MAHAN trees from these concerns. We have the original and genuine MAHAN trees, and get our budwood (from which our trees are grown) from the true MAHAN trees in our own orchards.

Why take a chance of getting inferior trees when you can get the *original* and *genuine* Mahan from the *originator*—the Monticello Nursery Co. You generally get what you pay for in pecans, as with other products.

PRICES ON MAHAN TREES

1 to 2 feet	.....	.....	\$2.00	each
2 to 3 feet	.....	.....	3.00	each
3 to 4 feet	.....	.....	4.00	each
4 to 5 feet	.....	.....	5.00	each
5 to 6 feet	.....	.....	5.50	each
6 feet up	.....	.....	6.00	each

Monticello, Fla.

How to Plant Bare-Rooted Plants and Trees

Trees lose part of their root system in transplanting, and it is best to cut part of the top back to balance up. The hole for planting should be dug deep enough and wide enough to accommodate the roots without cramping them. Side roots should be spread out in a natural position and not packed downward. Any broken roots should be pruned off, and the ends of any roots that are bruised should also be pruned back slightly. You can see where the soil-line on the tree is, and the trees should be set from $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 inch lower than this soil-line. Use good top-soil, finely pulverized, in filling in. Put in some soil, then work it around the roots, keeping the side roots out sideways and not packing them downward. Pack the soil firmly around the roots when you put it in. When the hole is filled to within 2 to 3 inches of the top, fill it with water and let it soak down. Do this two or three times until you are sure the soil is thoroughly saturated to the bottom of the hole. Then, fill up the hole nearly to the ground-level with loose soil, and do not pack this.

Fertilizing

Almost any plant will do better if given a balanced fertilizer. Commercial fertilizer 5-7-5 formula is good on most garden shrubs, trees, and fruit and nut trees. This should be applied about the middle of March, or if the plants are set late in the spring, about two months after the plants have been set out. In this case plants set in March would be fertilized in May after the new roots had started to grow. The amount of fertilizer required varies with the size of the plant. A half pound per plant on the average 2 to 3-foot plants would be about right. Keep the fertilizer out about 6 inches to a foot from the trunk of the tree or plant, scatter it on top of the soil, and water it in.

TERMS OF BUSINESS:

All prices listed are F.O.B. Monticello, Fla. Terms Cash with order, or 25% cash, balance COD. Pecans larger than 2-3 ft. and fruit trees larger than 3-4 ft. must be shipped express as they are too large for Parcel Post. If your express office is different from your Post Office please note this on order. Unless otherwise specified trees will be shipped by express.

MONTICELLO NURSERY CO.

Monticello, Fla.

